

User Manual

GSM/DCS/CDMA Jammer

User Manual

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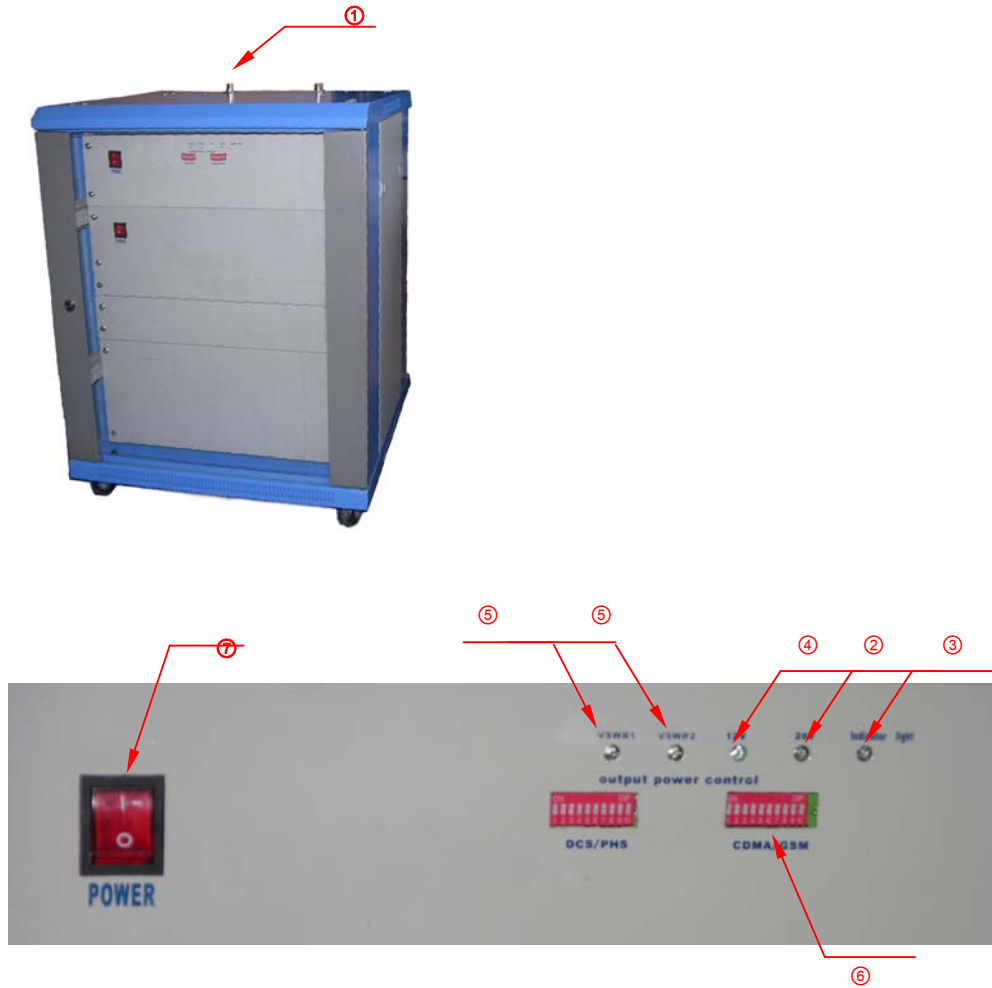
*VAF Corp.
Data Communication
Tell: 44655121 Fax: 44658496*

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1 Overview

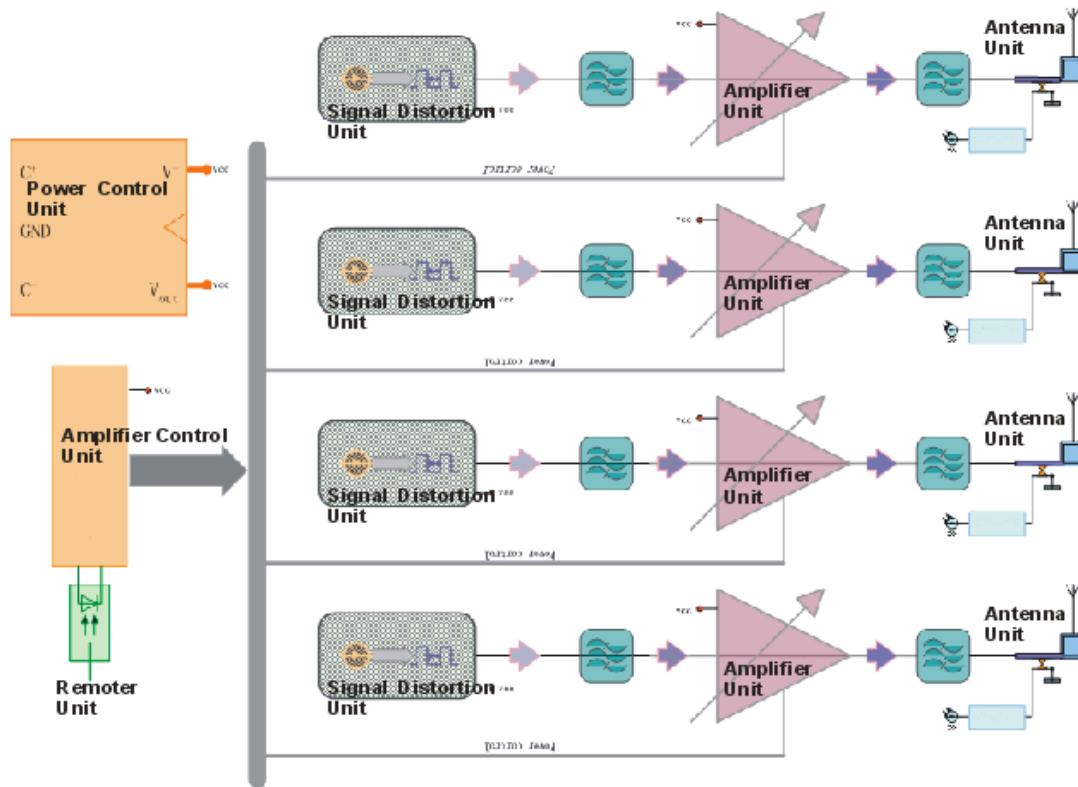
1.1 introduction



Serial number	Function	Remark
①	RF connector	Connect with antenna
②	Working Indicator Light	trun on or trun off indictor light
③	28Volt Power Indicator Light	it is in mainframe
④	12Volt Power Indicator Light	it is ready for update
⑤	VSWR Alarm Indicator Light	When the antenna <i>doesn't</i> connect with jammer or Working power is minmun,the alarm indicator light is turn on
⑥	Power Remote Control	pls check following form

⑦	Power switcher	
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1.2 block diagram



2 Feature

2.1 Feature

- Taking use of super-high frequency with high effective power, support 3G upgrade and remote alarm monitor system.
- Capacity remote technique for controlling output power. Remote distance 3m.
- Effective output power (channel power) and bigger interfere radius.
- Only interfere downlink frequency of Base Stations of mobile system without disturb normally working of BTS.
- Imported elements: Slow start up design of circuit. These elements can maintain the stable operation condition with high integration.

2.2 Technique specifications

Output interface	Shield band of frequency	RF output power	Output power/channel
900M	870-880MHz 935-960MHz	50dBm	18dBm/30KHz(min)
1800M	1805-1850MHz 1895-1918MHz	48dBm	14dBm/30KHz(min)
Power supply:AC220V-DC28V or DC5V			
Shielding area:100m-250m(It depends on field strength in given area)			
Power consumption: 680W or so; Net Weight:65KG or so; Gross Weight: 100 Kg			
Dimension of Jammer(LxWxH):600x600x800mm; Bamboo box (L*W*H):690*690*890mm			

3 Installation

3.1 Installation material

System should consist of :

- Remote control
- main package (shield package, AD/CD converter, power line),
- antenna
- connecter lines (cable and N connectors)
- Fixed part

(1) Remote control



(2) Antenna



Directional antenna (900MHz/1900MHz)

Band of frequency :	900MHz	1800MHz
Gain :	12dBi	15dBi
Half power beam :	65°H-plane	
VSWR :	≤ 1.5	
Front to back ratio :	25 dB	
Magnetization type :	Vertical	
length×wind×high :	1200×280×100 mm	
Connector type :	N	
Installation pillar :	$\varnothing 50$ - $\varnothing 114$ mm	

(3) Connector line



3.2 System preparing

(1) Open the package

Carefully open the package, keep all package boxes for later shipment.

Check whether any part is damaged or not, if any damage happened, please contacting with your provider.

(2) Connector system

Connecting the system, connector lines are used to link the main package equipment with antennae by comparison of the top view. (The antennae must be firstly installed on the solid poles)

After connecting the system fittings, a power line is used to electrical outlet at the one end and the other end is put into power socket.(switching on is not allowed before the all antennae have been linked, otherwise the equipment is easy to be damaged.

(3) Power on

After all lines (include in bother connector lines and power line)have been linked, turn on the switcher on the main machine.

The output power of jammer is maximal in this situation.

(4) Power off

Turn off the switcher on the main machine, the jammer is out of work.

Notices

- Be sure to connect all antenna first before the power supply is switch on. Please do not take off antennae when the machine is working.
- Antenna shall be used vertical to the ground, working more efficiently.
- Please don't put the jammer in the water and fire to avoid using in the bad
- condition of over-wet, over-hot, high voltage and high magnetism.
- If the jammer can not be charged or other unconventionality(the indicator light doesn't light up), please contact with the distributor in local place. Any refit and incorrect repair is not allowed.

- Any ruin and disrepair caused by incorrect operation and disassembly will be excluded from the repair with free of charge.

3.3 Power control

There are four group switchers which are used to control RF output power for CDMA,GSM,DCS,PHS comparatively. Each is 31dB adjustable output power adjustable step is 1dB

NO.1 to No.5 of Dial Code Switch is control DCS power, Dial "ON" is 1,Dial "number" port is 0

NO.6 to No.10 of Dial Code Switch is control PHS power, Dial "ON" is 1,Dial "number" port is 0

(1) CDMA/GSM Power Control

NO.1 to No.5 of Dial Code Switch is control CDMA power, Dial "ON" is 1,Dial "number" port is 0

NO.6 to No.10 of Dial Code Switch is control GSM power, Dial "ON" is 1,Dial "number"port is 0

NO.1-No.5 or No.6-No.10	Power level	NO.1-No.5 or No.6-No.10	Power level
00000	0 Min	10000	16
00001	1	10001	17
00010	2	10010	18
00011	3	10011	19
00100	4	10100	20
00101	5	10101	21
00110	6	10110	22
00111	7	10111	23
01000	8	11000	24
01001	9	11001	25
01010	10	11010	26
01011	11	11011	27
01100	12	11100	28
01101	13	11101	29
01110	14	11110	30
01111	15	11111	31 Max

4 Field Testing

4.1 Testing theory

Wireless communication is effectively completed by ensuring adequacy carrier signal density to a certain noise density during communication. A same frequency distortion signal is used to increase the ratio of carrier signal and noise (Nf) for shutting off the communication between the base station and mobile phone.

The output power of jammer is given, the shield radius in the situation of free space is confirmed according to the receiving signal lever from base station and free space attenuation in pass through. The below is given a formula of confirming

shielding radius and a table of comparison of distance and pass through, based on carrier receiving power from base station, output power of jammer as well as gain of antenna:

$$P_{ch} + G_{at} - L + FAF \geq P_{rx}$$

In the formula:

- Pch** : Minimum of carrier output power of jammer
- Gat** : Gain of antenna
- L** : Attenuation in pass through
- FAF** : Amending Figure of pass through, choosing 6db for 1.8G
- Prx** : Maximum of carrier output power of base station

4.2 Distance for transmit

$$L_{900} = 32 + 20 \log d + FAF \quad L_{1800} = L_{900} + 6 \quad d$$

distance	900MHz attenuation	1800MHz attenuation	distance	900MHz attenuation	1800MHz attenuation
1 m	38 dB	44 dB	25 m	70 dB	76 dB
2 m	44 dB	50 dB	30 m	72 dB	78 dB
3 m	50 dB	56 dB	35 m	74 dB	80 dB
4 m	54 dB	60 dB	40 m	75 dB	81 dB
5 m	56 dB	62 dB	45 m	76 dB	82 dB
6 m	58 dB	64 dB	50 m	77 dB	83 dB
7 m	60 dB	66 dB	60 m	78 dB	84 dB
8 m	61 dB	67 dB	70 m	80 dB	86 dB

9 m	62 dB	68 dB	80 m	81 dB	87 dB
10 m	63 dB	69 dB	90 m	82 dB	88 dB
15 m	64 dB	70 dB	100 m	82 dB	89 dB
20 m	68 dB	74 dB	200 m	84 dB	90 dB

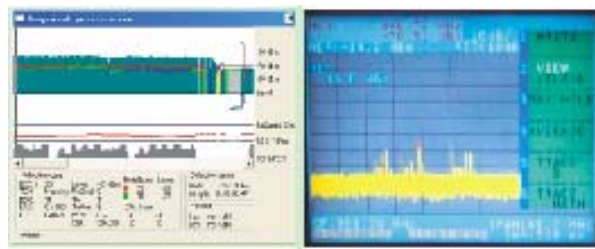
4.3 Typically testing

(1) Testing tools :



- Spectrum、magnetic meter
- testing mobile phone

(2) Testing magnetic field



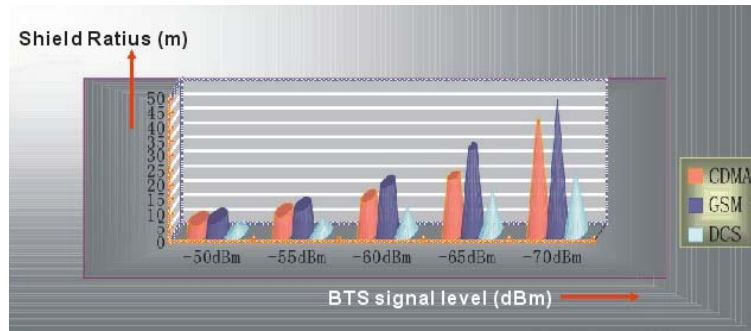
Maximum receiving signal level from base station:

RxLev-50dBm,RxLev-55dBm,

RxLev-60dBm,RxLev-65dBm,

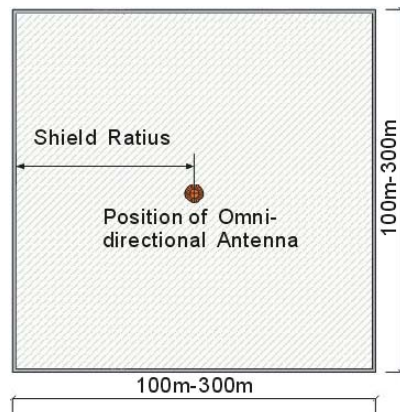
RxLev-70dBm.

(3) Testing results:

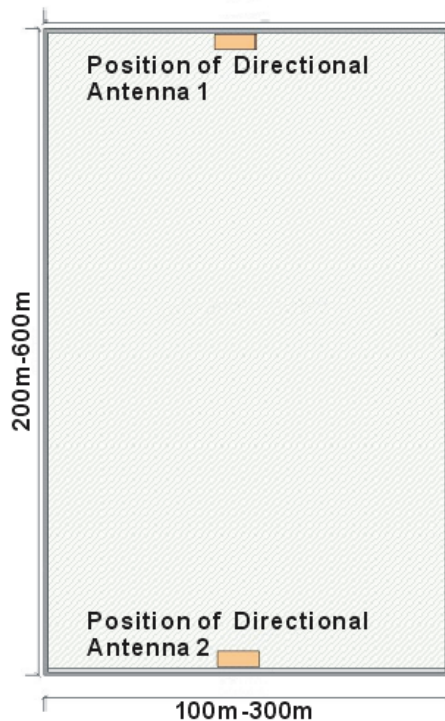


5 Position selection

- (1) Use all omni-directional antenna (in common sense, it is not approve of using) the transmit antennae should be put in the middle of shielding area as below shown.



- (2) Use directional antenna the transmit antennae should be put at the edges of shielding area as below shown.



6 Question and answer

- (1) Will jammer interfere the other electronic equipment to work in normal condition?

No. Because the electromagnetic signal sent by jammer are totally used in the band that regulated by government and just have interception effect to cell phone communication.

- (2) Is jammer harmful to the human body and cell phone?

Please do not need to worry about it. The intensity of electromagnetic signal sent by jammer is in compliance with the national standard of environmental electromagnetic wave health. The signal sent by jammer is relatively small and unharmed to human body according to the testing result. Meanwhile, this device just damage the receiving condition to the cell phone and makes the normal connection between cell phone and base station impossible. Therefore, no damage will occur on cell phone itself.

(3) Is there any difference of distance between using jammer indoor and outdoor?

Yes. Generally speaking, outdoor signal is bigger than the indoor signal. Thereby, the shielding effect is worse outdoor. Strictly speaking, whether using indoor or outdoor, the effective distance of interference is related to the surrounding around, for example the distance between different base stations, positions of installation etc.

(4) Is the jammer has the same effect to GSM cell phone and CDMA cell phone?

The capacity of anti-interference of CDMA is much better than GSM cell phone. So the interference effect for GSM cell phone is better than CDMA cell phone.

(5) The shell of jammer will become hot after working for some times. Does the long working time will damage the machine itself?

It is very normal. When designing, we are thinking of taking use of the conductivity of metal shell to help the heat sinking during our designation. By this way, the machine can be kept in good working condition for long time.